

## THE INDEPENDENT

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HELENA, MONT., OCT. 10, 1889.

## MR. HARRISON'S GRIEVANCE.

Montana people would be much amused to read the Associated Press dispatches sent out from Helena to the eastern newspapers, concerning the election. The Associated Press, however, in this city are the editors of THE INDEPENDENT and HERALD. Very little is contained in their dispatches about the election, but there is a vast deal about Sam Hauser and the Messrs. Fisk. THE INDEPENDENT duly records what Hauser feels, thinks, hopes, claims and believes, while the Herald leaves the eastern public to believe that if the Messrs. Fisk should stop "claiming," there would be an instant collapse to republican prospects. We congratulate our esteemed contemporaries. They may not be very famous or important in Montana, but if they continue to diligently work their positions as correspondents of the Associated Press, they may in time grow quite monstrous in eastern eyes.—Journal.

The above record is eminently characteristic of the "semi-official." It is evidently inspired by a petty jealousy that does the Journal as little credit in an editorial sense as the concern sustains to the public in other respects. The Herald for years has acted as one of the Associated Press correspondents, not from any seeking of its own, but by unsolicited appointment of the highest authority of the Association. In the same manner and by the same authority, the INDEPENDENT was recently substituted for the Journal in the same capacity, and for good and sufficient cause we have no reason to doubt. We have yet to learn that anything contained in election or other dispatches sent out by either the Herald or INDEPENDENT agents have applied either to the Fisks or Sam Hauser. Messrs. Boone, Quigg & Co. are quite "off their base" in attributing a political or personal coloring to the Associated Press service, so far as it is supplied by one of the Herald's proprietors, or, for that matter, so far as we have taken any note of it, by the correspondent who seems to have been wisely selected in place of the "business manager" of the Journal.—Herald.

We do not suppose that Mr. R. B. Harrison's exhibition of his contumacious any interest for the public what-ever, but we shall have no quarrel with him if he chooses to continue the exposure. We assume that the management of the Associated Press knew what it was about when it refused to let Mr. Harrison monkey with the election returns. His organ showed what a fool newspaper it was in claiming the election of Power by 2,000 majority, and a republican legislature. And he showed what sort of a person he was in the despatch he sent to his father, which has made him the laughing stock of the entire country. As to the statement in his organ that "THE INDEPENDENT duly records what Hauser feels, thinks, hopes, claims and believes," we only stop in passing to say that that is an absolute falsehood. THE INDEPENDENT has never used Mr. Hauser's name in any despatch furnished to the Associated Press, nor that of any other man, not even Mr. R. B. Harrison's.

The signs all point to a riotous time with the remainder of the surplus. A republican congress and a full treasury never yet got near together without the treasury getting the worst of it. The latest movement of the surplus "busters" is toward more pay for congressmen. Congressman Frank, of St. Louis, who has been drawing his salary since March 4 without doing anything to earn it, is out in an interview in which he says it is highly important that himself and his brother statesmen shall have their pay raised at once. Congressman Osborne, a rich Pennsylvania republican, has written a magazine article, in which he shows that congressmen ought to have \$10,000 or \$15,000 a year to live properly in Washington. These utterances together with the wail of Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, on the same subject, in a speech in the senate last winter, indicate that the g. o. p. is getting in shape for another salary grab like that of 1872. In commenting on the extravagant value which the congressmen put upon themselves, a correspondent pertinently asks: "But what do the senators and representatives who complain of the insufficiency of \$5,000 a year propose to do for commissioners and controllers here who get \$4,000 and \$5,000? What do they propose to do for the auditors who get \$3,000? What do they propose to give the lawyers and doctors in the government service who now get \$1,800 or \$2,500? Will they raise the salaries of the consuls who now get about what congress pays its lower-class servants? What about learned United States judges who only get \$3,500 a year?"

WHAT if the democrats should get a United States senator from North Dakota, after all? There is a possibility of such a result. Ordway, the former territorial governor, and a very shady politician, is trying to foist himself upon a rebellious party as a candidate for senator. There are many Scandinavian republicans who openly declare they will bolt Ordway. The democrats have elected a very popular state senator, Capt. McCormack, who is highly esteemed by the Scandinavian leaders of the Red River country. There are nineteen democrats in the legislature. They will all support McCormack. Mr. Johnson, Ordway's principal republican opponent, has the votes of thirty-one Scandinavian republican members behind him, who are bitterly opposed to Ordway and will not

support him under any circumstances. They threaten to throw their entire strength to McCormack and elect him, unless Ordway backs out, which he shows no sign of doing.

THE St. Louis Republic hits the nail squarely on the head when it says: "Montana has elected a democratic governor and a democratic legislature, and the democrats will hold their own. Mr. Quay will keep his mailed hand in his pocket if he is wise."

THE defeat of Mr. Cardwell, the democratic candidate in Jefferson county, leaves the senate a tie politically. The lieutenant governor will have the deciding vote when party lines are drawn. The democratic majority in the house will be seven.

WE beg to call Mr. R. B. Harrison's attention to the fact that the Associated Press brings the news that the democrats made a clean sweep in the election in Indianapolis yesterday, the first time in fifteen years. Biased again!

THE country is waking up to the fact that the administration has been humbugging it on the lead question. There never was any intention on the part of Windom to exclude Mexican ore.

THE business of boards of county commissioners is to canvass the votes as cast, and not to split legal hairs. This remark applies to Jefferson county as well as the rest of the United States.

If the protected millionaires of Pennsylvania think the present tariff is going to be let alone, they are greatly mistaken. The republican party has changed front.

WHERE will our Carter find a republican candidate for speaker of the house of representatives who is right on the silver question?

DENVER continues to grow with even and rapid pace in spite of predictions that it had reached the limits of expansion. During the three quarters of this year the clearings aggregated \$139,198,837; the real estate transfers reached \$44,087,703; the trust deed loans amounted to \$20,244,062, and the new building operations within the city limits made a total of \$8,500,280. The increase over the same period last year in clearances is 44.7 per cent.; in real estate, 47.1 per cent.; in trust deed loans, 34.3 per cent., and in building operations, 171.2 per cent. The republican in referring to these figures says: "Real estate to-day is sold on greater cash payments than ever before, and a healthful indication is afforded in the building statement, which shows that nearly one-half of the money borrowed on property has been directly re-applied in improvements."

## CROSS-CUTS.

Once a Week gave Frank Stockton \$10,000 for his latest story.

There is no abstract excellence in early rising—all depends on what you do when you are out of bed. It would be better for the world if some people never got up.—Spivey (Kan.) Index.

Adieu, adieu, O russet cloud!  
Farewell, thou summer blazer:  
My tout ensemble was no use,  
It gloomed, but did not fade her.

Some of the daily papers are commenting on the appearance in active life of lady burglars. This is no novelty, however. Only a few years ago almost every lady you met regularly held up a train.—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Lumkins—I think it's awful, the intemperance among the ocean passengers.  
Mr. L.—Why, my dear?  
Mrs. L.—Why, in the sailing list of the Pannonia, out of 528 passengers, 110 went out in the saloon.—New York Sun.

Hereafter it will be necessary for Montanians traveling east to protect themselves against the drouth in Dakota by laying in a supply of unobjectionable sufficient to last till the friendly boundary line of Minnesota is reached.—Yellowstone Journal.

Wilkie Collins, the great English novelist, whose death occurred a few days ago, had for years been an inordinate consumer of opium. As a result his life was one of misery, and his death a release from torture.

First Land Shark—What shall we say about the desirability of Paperton as a place of residence?  
Second Land Shark—Counteract the impression that western towns consider it their first duty to burn up. Say that the fire department is the finest west of Chicago.

In an article in the Observer Dr. Charles Robinson says he once knew the hymn, "I would not live always; I ask not to stay," given out in a sanitarium and sung by 300 invalids, all of whom had come there because they wanted to "stay," and were doing their best and best not to leave this world.

Mountaineer (watching a crowd examine the pavement in Maiden Lane during his first visit to New York)—"Let me have a squirt at their trail!"

Policeman—"Stand back. There is a diamond lost and you cannot pass."

Mountaineer—"Humph. Beg yer pardon, I thought they was tracking a horse-raider."—Jewellers Weekly.

A man in Rochester, N. Y., during a recent trip to England, secured two genuine English skylarks, which he brought to this country. Many people wanted to hear the birds sing, but as their solos are only given between 4 and 6:30 in the morning, no one had the enterprise to awake and hear them. The owner has at last arranged a plan by which their songs can be heard. The birds are to be placed in a room where a phonograph is located, and kept there until they have finished their repertoire. Then those interested will be invited to hear the phonograph.

## INDEPENDENT ASSAYS.

Pierre, the newly selected capital of South Dakota, which, according to the dispatches, got beside itself on receiving the news of its good luck, was in the palmy days of the fur trade closely identified with St. Louis in interest, of which it was an offshoot. All the fur traders of the west, who were "mountain" stopped there, and it is indebted to Pierre Chouteau, Jr., of the old fur company, for its name. All its supplies of goods, grain and ammunition were obtained from St. Louis in exchange for buffalo hides and skins of the beaver and other fur-bearing animals. When the fur trade declined old Fort Pierre was abandoned, so that for years scarcely a vestige of the former post remained to point out the spot where it once stood.

It was at Fort Pierre, in 1856, that Gen. Harney met the Sioux bands whom he had fixed out at Ash Hollow and made a treaty with them which for many years was known as the "Harney treaty." It was at the same place that Col. Reynolds, of the United States engineer corps, who a few years since was the engineer in charge of the river at St. Louis, started on his exploration of the "Bad Lands of Dakota," and, needing a guide, the expedition could not obtain a loan of the necessary funds from the traders there on the credit of the United States, but they had no hesitation in accepting drafts on Col. Robert Campbell, of St. Louis, whose credit stood better with them than that of Uncle Sam.

In 1928, when the Indian peace commission, which left St. Louis on the propeller St. Johns for the upper Missouri, was passing old Fort Pierre, nothing could be seen except a solitary chimney left standing to denote the site of the well-known Indian post. The half-breed interpreter, Alexander Rencontre, who accompanied the commission, told some stirring incidents connected with the fort when he was a boy. He pointed out the spot, a mile below, where, twenty years before, in 1848, his mother, a Brule woman, and her niece, were shot down while fleeing from a party of Gros Ventres, who stealthily crept up in broad daylight and fired upon them from behind a fence. A mortal grudge existed between these two Sioux bands for many years. His father, Old Zopher, a Canadian-Frenchman, whom we saw, had gone up the river at the time with Father de Smet, as guide and interpreter among the Blackfeet. After the death of his mother, Rencontre came down to St. Louis, where he was brought up by McNulty & Park, proprietors of a marble yard on the corner of Fifth and Washington avenue.

Take your pencil and follow me, said a mathematical crank to a St. Louis Republic man, while we figure on what will happen to the 1,000,000 of babies that have been born in the last 1,000,000 seconds. I believe that is about the average—"one every time the clock ticks." On the last day of October, 1890, if statistics don't belie us, we shall have lost 150,000 of these little "prides of the household." A year later 35,000 more will be keeping company with the ones that have gone before. At the end of the third year, 22,000 more will have dropped by the wayside. The fourth year they have become ragged little darlings, not near so susceptible to disease, only 8,000 having succumbed to the rigors imposed by the Master. By the time they have arrived at the age of 12 years, but a paltry few hundred leave the track each year.

After three score years have come and gone we find less trouble in counting the years with which we started in the fall of 1890. Of the 1,000,000 with which we began our count but 370,000 remain; 630,000 have gone the way of the world, and the remaining few have forgotten that they ever existed. At an insignificant 25 helpless old wrecks, "stranded on the shores of Time." In 1902 all but 17 have left this mundane sphere forever, while the last remaining wreck will probably, in seeming thoughtlessness, watch the hands of the clock through the hour glass of time and die in the year 1907 at the age of 108. What a bounteous supply of food for reflection.

Regarding the demand of the New York democrats for a political leader to take up the reins laid down by Daniel Manning, a correspondent of the Providence Journal writes:

By all odds the best man for the place cannot be had. His name is Daniel Scott Lamont, the ex-secretary of Grover Cleveland. Dan Lamont has gone out of politics and into business. He cannot be weaned away from his new affairs just now. He will take the helm in 1902, but he will be a lame duck. He is a broader, bigger and better man than Platt. He was trained under Tilden, who picked out from all the people scores of bright young men with a genius for politics. He would take them to the trenches of political strife, but he preferred to take them from higher ranks in private life. Dan Lamont was one on whom he set the highest store. He broke down, and his ablest lieutenant, Daniel Manning, stepped into his place as leader with Col. Lamont as his right bower. Lamont is a natural leader and a born politician. He understands the people and the influences that move them as well as how to set those influences at work. He is capable of grasping a coup as fast as the lightning. He is a gentleman, he works without friction, he suits himself to the man he addresses. It is a great loss to the party, the people and the times to have him shelved as he has shelved himself. But he is out of the question, and I only mention him to show the kind of man we need in New York to sweep out the shells of the peanut politics we have had here for years.

When Jehu Baker was making his losing campaign against Bill Forman in the Eighteenth Illinois district last year, he took high and lofty ground. His accidental defeat of Morrison at the previous election led him to believe that the people were led in admiration of his personality, and when he saw that he had lost the election he was so angry and indignant he resolutely opposed all expenditures incident to a hard campaign on the ground that it was in the line of corruption. One night he was at a conference of party managers in Alton and there took a cup of tea. He was out of sight. In the conference was a physician, known all over the state as a practical physician but in no way corrupt. He became disgusted at Jehu's peevishness and said to him: "I never buy votes, but in my practice I often have to amuse children to get them to swallow an unusually nasty dose of medicine."

Montana All Right, But Lonesome. Montana, fairest, brightest star,  
Shine within the western galaxy:  
Let nothing ever be done to mar  
Thy pure, unadorned maiden victory.

A democratic maiden of green,  
A star of hope within the northern west,  
A spot, the spoils beridder states between,  
Where party purity may pause and rest.

All honor to thy people who have wrought  
The victory of peace and good government,  
Brave men, fair women, who have sought  
And found the party of good government.

—Chicago Herald.

## MRS. HARRISON'S BRIC-A-BRAC.

The Quaint and Bizarre Things She Has in the White House.

Mrs. Harrison showed her friends the pretty antique pieces of furniture that she purchased for herself at Nantucket when she was there this summer during Mrs. Lord's illness, says the Washington Star. One piece of polished old mahogany is called in the Nantucket vocabulary a "low boy." It has several drawers in its broad top with polished brass hanging handles and plates, and the gracefully arching spindling legs of the period to which they belong. The "tall boy" is in polished cherry, of a pinkish-yellow tint, and has a chest of five drawers upon its delicate legs, that are fashioned like the legs of the "low boy." The drawers have brass handles and plates also, and both pieces are genuine treasures of curiously wrought furniture of England before the every-memorable 1776. A spinning-wheel set with brass hooks for a hall rack is also among Mrs. Harrison's purchases at Martha's Vineyard. Mrs. Harrison had on approval on Saturday an exquisitely fashioned silver gold-lined cup that she had ordered for the prize to be given at the chrysanthemum show to be held at Indianapolis next month. The cup is about four inches high in solid silver, and the outside is chased in a design of chrysanthemums in low relief. Mrs. Harrison returned it to the makers to be suitably engraved. Another pretty piece of silver which had a position upon Mrs. Harrison's boudoir table is the sovereign gold cup presented to the president when he visited Baltimore last summer. It was quietly handed to him in its mulberry-morocco blue satin-lined case. It is about two inches square and is a perfect cabinet and suitably engraved.

## THE WORK OF THE CHURCHES.

The Episcopal Convention—Congregationalists in Session.

New York, Oct. 9.—In the Episcopal convention to-day the committee on the admission of new dioceses begged to be discharged from further consideration of the memorial from Alaska and Michigan, asking for the erection of a new diocese within the limit of each of these states. The committee could not recommend the advisability of granting the request, and were, therefore, discharged. The report of the committee on conference with the house of bishops in reference to resolution eight was then taken up. The resolution provided for the recitation of the litany after morning prayer on Sundays. We heard on Thursdays. The litany might also be said every day in Lent. Several days ago this resolution was adopted by the bishop, but when it came before the house it was rejected. A committee on conference was then appointed and the committee recommended that the deputies recede from the former action and adopt the resolution. On a vote the deputies sent back the resolution to the bishop without approval.

The resolution giving clergymen an appeal outside of their dioceses was tabled by a vote of 164 to 49.

After recess the debate on the amendment was continued. An amendment offered that a vote be taken on the question tomorrow, was carried. Cortland Parker, of Newark, moved an amendment to the amendment, but the proceedings were interrupted by the announcement that the hour had arrived when memorial services for the Bishop of Kansas were to be held. The services occupied three-quarters of an hour. The house then adjourned for the day.

The house of bishops confirmed the nomination of Rev. J. Livingston Reese as registrar of the convention. The report of the White Cross society, the Christian Unity society and the Old Catholic society of Carlsbad were referred to the proper committees. A resolution was adopted setting forth that the revision of the prayer book be finished by the end of the year 1902, and afterwards no more revising will take place. The first four resolutions submitted by the committee on liturgical revision, on revision of the hymnal, were adopted.

## BOYS.

BARRETT—In Helena, Oct. 9, to the wife of R. A. Barrett, a son.

## THE MARKETS.

## STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Bar silver 93.  
Copper—Neglected.  
Lead—Dull and easier; domestic, \$3.92 1/2.  
The stock market was much stronger in tone than for any day during the past two weeks, and material advances were secured in all active stocks. The news of the day was in the main favorable, and as the day wore on the upward move became more pronounced. Reports that rates would be advanced to and from Missouri river points helped the grainers. There was some weakness during the past hour, but the market recovered its tone toward the close, which was active and strong at the best prices of the day. The declines to-night are very few, and a loss of 1/4 in San Francisco preferred was the only one of importance, while C. C. C. and St. Louis is up 2, Louisville & Nashville and cotton oil 1 1/2, sugar 1/4, Oregon Transcontinental and Union Pacific 1 per cent. Government bonds steady.

Petroleum opened steady at 98 1/2 and after a slight gain the price sagged off to 98 1/4, the market closing steady at 98 1/4.  
Government bonds, 48, 127 1/2, 105 1/2; Northern Pacific, 123 1/2; preferred, 74 1/2; Oregon Improvement, 104 1/2; Oregon Navigation, 100 1/2; Transcontinental, 93 1/2; Union Pacific, 64 1/2.  
Money on call easier at 5 1/2 per cent. Closed offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 60 days, Sterling exchange firmer; sixty-day bills, \$4.82 1/2; demand, \$4.80 1/2.

## CHICAGO CATTLE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; 100 lbs. higher choice to extra heaves, \$4.30; 100 lbs. steers, \$3.00; 100 lbs. stockers and feeders, \$1.85; 200 lbs. cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.60; Texas cattle, \$1.25; 200 lbs. western range, \$1.75; 200 lbs. range, \$1.75.  
Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; steady, closing weak; mixed, \$4.00; 100 lbs. heavy, \$3.00; 100 lbs. light, \$2.80; 100 lbs. pig, \$2.80; 100 lbs. pig, \$2.80.  
Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; strong; natives, \$3.00; 500; western, \$3.00; 100 lbs. Texas, \$3.00; 100 lbs. lambs, \$1.50; 100 lbs. range, \$1.50.

## CHICAGO PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 115 p. m.—Close—Wheat—Firm, Oct. 9, 81 1/2; Dec. 82 1/2; May, 85 1/2; Corn—Steady, Oct. 30, 30 1/2; May, 33 1/2; Oats—Steady, Oct. 30, 18 1/2; Nov. 19, May, 23 1/2; Pork—Steady, Cash, \$10.40; Oct. 31, 31 1/2; Jan., 31 1/2.  
Lard—Steady; cash, \$6.30; Oct. 31, 63 1/2; Jan., 63 1/2.

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Realizing that Montana and Idaho presented a good field for a legitimate loan business the office was established here and is now in temporary quarters with A. J. Steele, in the Broadwater building, on the corner of Main and Sixth avenue, and will remove to more commodious quarters as soon as they can be secured.

A specialty is made of loans on Ranch and Farm property. Owing to the vast extent of their transactions Messrs. Jarvis & Conklin require agencies throughout the territory in which they operate, and for that reason wish to secure agents throughout Montana and Idaho, and to that end correspondence is solicited from responsible and reliable persons.

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